

Migrant Labor Parley Hears Congressmen

By GEORGE MORRIS

Exposures of conditions in migrant workers' camps have forced state and federal authorities to show some interest in the problem, it was indicated at the Conference on Migratory Labor and Low Income Farmers, held yesterday at the Sheraton-McAlpin.

The conference, attended by some 200 persons, comprising officers and others active in labor, Negro, civic, church and farm organizations, was arranged by the National Sharecroppers Fund.

Speakers at the general session and the three panels included Harold D. Cooley, (CD-NC) chairman, of the House Agriculture Committee, and Rep. Victor L. Anfuso (D-NY), member of that body; Frank A. Potter, executive secretary of the President's Committee on Migratory Labor; Isador Lubin, New York State industrial commissioner; Father James L. Vizzard, vice-president, National Catholic Rural Life Conference, and Herbert Hill, NAACP labor secretary.

Most legislative and government spokesmen stressed the miserable conditions for the migratory workers, and pledged attention to the problem, but were weak on specific objectives.

Lubin, a notable exception said at a panel, "We won't make much of a contribution if we just describe conditions. What are we going to do about it?"

Lubin held that the problem must be met mainly by federal measures.

Housing for the thousands of families being brought up north for harvest was the No. 1 problem, he declared. To be "realistic," he said, it is unlikely that small farmers could provide proper housing for harvest workers. He suggested some form of cooperative venture among farmers to provide such proper living quarters with government mortgage aid, if need be.

Social legislation, which he placed second, should, he said, cover a minimum of protection for some 2,000,000 agricultural workers now excluded from labor laws. In this respect the biggest difficulty in the states is the apportionment system, that gives the farmers a far heavier influence in legislatures, he emphasized.

He urged revision of child labor laws to provide stronger enforcement. He also urged child day centers in of migrant camp areas.

He proposed rigid control, through licensing, over recruiters of migrant labor through the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The conference received many messages of support, about a half dozen from Senators.

Rep. Cooley invited the conference to name a committee to bring its program before the House Agriculture Committee.

Frank P. Graham, chairman of the National Sharecroppers' Fund, presided.

7 Hurt in Brooklyn Factory Fire

Seven persons were injured yesterday when a flash fire swept through a wookwork finishing three-story factory building in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn and spread to a two-story dwelling next door.

Employees in the factory building, 258 Ainslie St., many of them women, ran to the street.

The injured were taken to St. Catherine's and Greenpoint Hospitals. Four of them were listed as critical.

The factory was occupied by the F. J. S. Sportswear Co., the General Tumbling and Finishing Co., the Michelle Pearl Corp. and the Michelle Spraying Corp.

COMMUNISTS IN INDONESIA WIN ANOTHER ELECTION

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Nov. 13.—The Communist Party won a thumping victory in an election in the special central Java district of Jogjakarta, unofficial returns showed today.

The returns, almost complete, showed the Communists leading by 2-1 over the Nationalist Party.

In third place was the moderate Masjumi followed by the minor Gerinda faction. The Moslem Nahdatul Ulama, the "Party of Teachers," ran last.

Radium Poison Scandal Looms in Mt. Kisco

ZAPOTOCKY, 72, PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DIES

VIENNA, Nov. 13.—Czechoslovakia's President Antonin Zapotocky died in Prague of a heart attack, Prague radio announced today. He was 72. The Prague broadcast

said, "the central committee of the Czech Communist Party is herewith announcing in deep mourning that the President of the Republic, Comrade Antonin Zapotocky, died today."

A medical bulletin signed by four physicians said Zapotocky's health reached a "critical" state

at 3 a.m. after a temporary improvement last night.

"Shortly afterward," said the bulletin, "a new heart attack became obvious and there was serious failure of the blood circulation which could not be longer brought under control. The President finally died at five o'clock this morning."

Zapotocky was born in a Bohemian coal-mining district west of Prague, the son of a tailor who was one of the founders of the Czech Socialist Party. He became a stone-cutter. He fought in the Austro-Hungarian army during World War I.

When the Communists and Socialists split after the war he joined the C.P. He served two and a half years in jail. He was active in the trade union movement.

During World War II he spent time in German concentration camps.

When he became Premier in 1948, he told Parliament that Czechoslovakia's agricultural and industrial systems would be reconstructed to "eliminate every vestige of the capitalist system."



ZAPOTOCKY

'No Aim' to Save Sputnik Dog; 'Yule Spirit' Satellite Urged Here

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Moscow Radio said today that at present it is "not the aim" to save the Soviet earth satellite and their loads.

The radio, in a home service broadcast devoted to answering questions on whether "it is possible to save the Sputnik, the valuable equipment it contains and the animal," said:

However, the broadcast added:

"Cases are known of animals which were sent into the higher layers of the atmosphere having been saved. While the rocket burned itself out, the containers with four-legged passengers and equipment were automatically ejected by special parachute.

"Something similar can be rigged up for a Sputnik.

"For that it will be necessary to brake its fall and introduce thermostatic apparatus to function when the temperature of the Sputnik reaches a critical level. The task for the moment is still very complicated—but realizable.

"In the future, it will apparently be possible to guide the movements of the Sputnik itself with the help of radio. Then it will not only

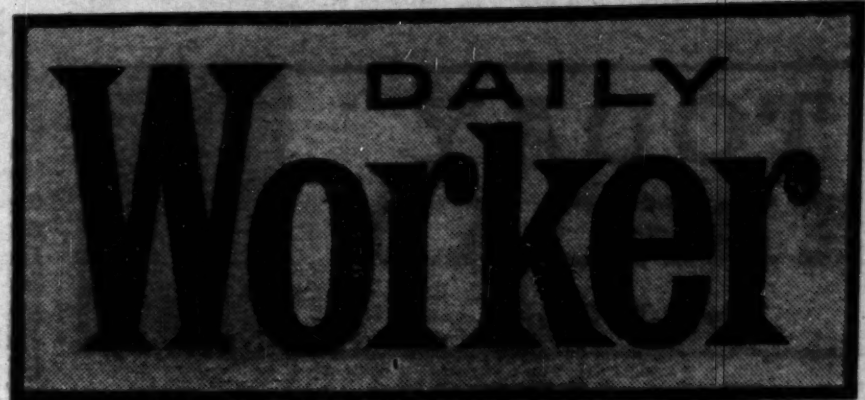
be possible to extend the period of its existence, but to bring it back to earth in cases where it is necessary."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A rocket scientist proposed today that the American people launch a glowing satellite during the Christmas season as a "symbol of peace and good will."

The scientist, Dr. S. Fred Singer of the University of Maryland, made the proposal at a Rotary Club lunch here. He said that he got the idea from a North Carolina weekly newspaper publisher and considered that "it puts all us scientists to shame."

Singer said the Christmas satellite launching should be coupled with the launching of a new program of aid to underprivileged people all over the world.

He proposed that the American people contribute the money the satellite project would cost. He said a satellite, equipped to glow in the dark so all could see it, would cost no more than \$2,000, and a rocket to launch it could be gotten from the government



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By VIRGINIA GARDNER

A new radium poisoning scandal, similar to that of a generation ago, loomed here yesterday as State Labor Department officials expressed vagueness about protection of workers remaining at the Canadian Radium & Uranium Corporation of Mt. Kisco, N. Y. The plant is scheduled to be closed Feb. 15. Its late manager, Max Pavey, chess master, died Sept. 4 of leukemia. Excess radiation as a result of exposure to radium was the cause, according to the autopsy.

The Canadian radium plant processed old radium from junked airplane dials, broken hospital phials or the rags and paint brushes used in modern dial-painting plants.

The Canadian Radium case is developing a macabre coincidence to that of the workers of the Radium Dial Co. of Ottawa, Ill., covered by this reporter in 1938 for the Chicago Tribune. Deaths from radium poisoning in the Illinois plant ranged from 25 to 50.

A State Labor Department official yesterday told the Daily Worker that "the department was aware of this problem."

"This is something to which we have devoted considerable attention," said Dr. Morris Kleinfeld, of the Division of Industrial Hygiene, when it was pointed out that the corporation now announces it is to shut its doors.

Dr. Kleinfeld quickly agreed that radioactivity injury usually requires years to develop.

He said the question of whether the Department of Labor would continue to prosecute the corporation for having exposed seven employees to radioactivity levels over the legal minimum could be decided only by Commission of Labor Isador Lubin.

Lubin may decide today, he

said.

The Department of Labor through Assistant State Attorney General Nathan Ginsberg has acquiesced in at least four adjournments of the case, which is scheduled again for tonight in the Mt. Kisco Village Police Court.

Dr. Kleinfeld confirmed that the Department had requested the radioactivity content in the autopsy on Pavey. The report "sometimes takes months" he said.

The autopsy showed Pavey died of leukemia as a direct result of excessive exposure to radium. He was 39.

"But this still leaves unanswered the question of the Department's responsibility to employees who may develop lingering and possibly fatal illness," Dr. Kleinfeld was reminded.

"The state legislature may have to act on it," he replied.

"But if the Department acquiesces in allowing the corporation to escape prosecution in the pending case," he was asked, "do you feel that this may not weaken workers' chances for future protection?"

He said he would rather Lubin answered that.

Dr. Kleinfeld was reminded that in the case of the radium dial painters at an Orange, N. J., plant workers were unable to collect anything in court and that the company, U. S. Radium Corp., was allowed to leave the state.

Zilliacus Hails Soviet Science

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Konni Zilliacus, British Labor member of Parliament, gave the following statement this week to the London Daily Worker on the impact of Soviet scientific achievements:

The bigger and better second Sputnik has banged home the lesson of the first, and of the 220-passenger turbo-prop airliner. Soviet science has outstripped that of the capitalist world.

Forty years ago the Soviet Union, as Lenin said, was the most backward of the white nations. Today it is the second industrial power in

the world and overhauling the United States.

This enormous leap forward was accomplished out of the country's own resources, in the teeth of the unrelenting hostility of the capitalist world, which twice culminated in armed aggression.

This prodigious scientific and industrial advance is the measure of the superiority of an economic system based on collective ownership and public service to one based on private profit-making enterprise.

The cost in terms of suffering and tyranny has been staggering, and Soviet standards and ways are not our own. But the Russian Revolution is one of the greatest events in history.

We shall not be able to do our own job at home and neither can democracy nor peace survive in the world, unless labor makes a greater effort than we have done hitherto to understand and be friends with the people and leaders of the Soviet Union, China and the Peoples' Democracies.



ZILLIACUS

TODAY ABROAD

By A. B. Magil



Ike and Nik: Two World Views

TWO leading statemen gave their reports on the state of the world within one day of each other last week. Not all the returns are in, but it takes no sage to determine that as far as world opinion is concerned, Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev left American leader Dwight Eisenhower so far behind that it was virtually no contest.

It seems that Khrushchev knew that the world was listening, and so he had the bright idea of addressing himself to the world.

President Eisenhower—or who ever ghosted his speech—unfortunately addressed himself to Senators Symington and Jackson, Harry Truman and other Democratic leaders who have been giving the Administration the business for not spending more billions on missiles, H-bombs, jet bombers, etc.

Eisenhower's address could hardly have given a lift to the millions of Americans—let alone the peoples of other countries—who eavesdropped on their radios and TV sets.

"In our diversified family of missiles, we have weapons adapted to every kind of distance, launching and use. . . .

"Four battalions of Corporal missiles alone are equivalent in fire power to all the artillery used in World War II on all fronts."

And this bracing piece of information:

"One B-52 can carry as much destructive capacity as was delivered by all the bombers in all the years of World War II combined. But the B-52 will, in turn, be succeeded by the B-58, a supersonic bomber."

The President's fireside chat was full of similar cozy tidbits about the prodigies of American science in enabling us to

commit mass murder on a grander scale than ever.

AND now consider Khrushchev's speech the day before, delivered on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Soviet revolution. Khrushchev talked about Soviet achievements in peacetime pursuits—in economic and cultural development—about future plans to outstrip the U. S. "in the production of basic items," as well as to provide more food, housing and clothing for the Soviet people.

Yes, Khrushchev also spoke of Soviet military preparations, but his main emphasis was on achieving agreement with the United States and other western powers to prevent the "enormous calamity for all mankind" that would result from the use of H-bombs and missiles.

Concretely the Soviet leader proposed U. S.-Soviet negotiation as a prelude to a high-level meeting of representatives of capitalist and socialist countries . . . so as to reach an agreement . . . to stop the cold war and the armaments race and to establish relations among states on the basis of co-existence. . . .

And Khrushchev caught the gleam in the world's eye by inviting the United States and other nations to participate in "a commonwealth of sputniks."

SOME may say that Ike's speech shows lack of imagination. The horrible part of it is that, on the contrary, it shows too much of the wrong kind of imagination—the kind that sees the solution of the world's problems largely in terms of a super-colossal arms race (with taxes to fit of course).

The Eisenhower performance may drive some to conclude that the Russians have a monopoly of

the right kind of imagination. Fortunately they don't. Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.), not distinguished as a crusader for social justice in our country, nevertheless has enough imagination to realize that the Southern business interests for whom he speaks have everything to gain and nothing to lose from doing business with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in a peaceful world.

After a month's tour of the Soviet Union Ellender told President Eisenhower and the press that co-existence ought to be given a trial. He also supported a new summit conference.

"If I were President, I would lean over backwards to meet them more than halfway," he added.

"LET'S MEET the Russians Halfway" is the title of an article in last Friday's New York Herald-Tribune by Cyrus S. Eaton, leading Cleveland steel, coal and railway magnate. The hardly leftist Herald-Tribune has since published letters expressing enthusiastic approval of Eaton's article.

The man who will probably be Britain's Foreign Minister when the Labor Party returns to power, Aneurin Bevan, also told a press conference here that Khrushchev's proposal for a high-level meeting ought to be accepted.

To be fair, Ike did tip his hat to peace when he said that "what the world needs today . . . is a giant step toward peace." He illustrated the "giant step" by inviting the Soviet Union to accept the U. S. and western powers' disarmament proposals.

This is a good example of that "rigid, unconditional - surrender type of diplomacy" that Nobel Prize winner Lester B. Pearson, former Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, criticized recently in a speech urging negotiations toward peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union.

Rather than take his cue from Dulles, Ike would be better advised to lend an ear to his old comrade, General of the Army Omar N. Bradley, who last week spoke of the possibility and urgent need of reaching agreement with the Soviet Union.

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THE SOBELL FIGHT GOES ON

IT IS A CURIOUS fact that the U. S. Department of Justice has felt it necessary to retry the Rosenberg-Sobell case in the pages of Look magazine, but it continues bitterly and tenaciously to resist any review by the Supreme Court.

Appeals by Morton Sobell's attorneys have sought one end: Supreme Court review of the record of a trial which sent to their deaths the two young parents, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg; enclosed Morton Sobell behind prison walls for 30 years, and aroused the entire world to anger.

It is a startling fact, and a damning one for justice in our land, that the high court has never yet reviewed the record of one of the most notorious trials in our history. Justice Hugo Black's 1953 statement stands uncontradicted:

"This Court has never reviewed this record and has never affirmed the fairness of the trial."

The doubts remain so strong, both world-wide and in our land, that the Department of Justice felt it necessary to go through the motions of assigning one of its lawyers to re-examine the record and white-wash the prosecution in the pages of a magazine.

In the light of these doubts, and in the light of the now firmly-established fact that trials held during the period of McCarthyite madness have not stood the test of "calmer times," can there be any reasonable basis for the government's continued resistance to Supreme Court review?

Is the Department of Justice fearful of what such a review would reveal?

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell was completely correct when it said Tuesday:

"As with the Sacco and Vanzetti and Mooney-Billings cases in our own country, and the Dreyfus case in France, an issue of this magnitude can only gain momentum. Truth and justice simply cannot be brushed aside. During these past few years, despite all of the protestations by the prosecutors that justice had really been done, there has been a groundswell of public opinion convinced that this trial has been tainted by fraud and perjury."

The fight for Morton Sobell's freedom will go on—and will grow.

A NEW LITTLE ROCK

GOV.-ELECT J. LINDSEY ALMOND, the "massive resistance" candidate, pledged to bar enforcement of the Supreme Court's school desegregation rulings, is now confronted with a U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruling that a beginning must be made in desegregating schools in Prince Edward County. A similar ruling affecting the Arlington schools is now on appeal, but there is no doubt as to its final outcome.

Almond, who has used every trick of the racist demagogue, is pledged to close any and all public schools as they comply with a U. S. Court desegregation order. Theodore R. Dalton, Almond's Republican opponent, a segregationist who would permit localities to decide on desegregation, predicted during the campaign that the Almond position would mean forcing a "Little Rock" solution on Virginia.

Even Dalton's pro-segregation stand has been characterized by the political machine of Sen. Harry F. Byrd—from whom Almond was spawned—as creeping integration. Not one school will be integrated in Virginia, according to Almond, as long as he is Governor. And he has expressed the opinion that the Supreme Court decisions do not have the weight of law in his domain.

This, as the Pittsburgh Courier has pointed out is "scofflawism," making Virginia into the "Mother of Prejudice." Almond pulled 327,900 votes to his opponent's 188,600, which indicates that not all citizens of Virginia are Byrd-men.

Governor-elect Almond has put his defiance on the public record and is publicly challenging the federal government to assert its authority in Virginia. And Virginia is not alone in this. Georgia, under the leadership of Gov. Marvin Griffin and Sen. Herman Talmadge have announced publicly the same defiance.

No matter how busy the President may be with the advent of Sputnik and the space age, the racist danger to democracy at home should still have high priority.

What is needed now, before the prediction of defeated candidate Dalton becomes a reality, are moves to prevent a similar crisis to that which confronted the country last September in Little Rock.

It is not too early for the President to confer with Negro and white Southern leaders to work out a solution. And in the meantime the nation, and especially law-abiding Southerners, need the reassurance of the President's determination to enforce the law of the land and judicial process in every state.

Scofflawism, it must be stated officially, cannot be tolerated.

Dog Lighted Space Path for Humans

By HENRY SHAPIRO

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Nov. 13 (UP).—The Communist newspaper Pravda said today studies of the space dog Laika had proven valuable in the studies of the effects of space travel on its orbit by a protective cone.

The Pravda article, which disclosed new facts about the space traveling dog, said the animal "endured well" the physical problems it was subjected to in Sputnik II.

Although there has been no official announcement, it was believed Laika died several days ago aboard the earth satellite. Pravda said today the "state of the animal was satisfactory throughout the experiment."

It pointed out that by sending the little dog up in Sputnik, Russian scientists were able to gather information on "the state of a living organism in conditions of weightlessness which continued several days."

(The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia, in an article broadcast by Moscow Radio, indicated Laika is still aboard Sputnik II when it said, "one can state with certainty that the dog Laika, encased in Sputnik II, will be of the greatest service to the whole of mankind.")

"Experimental data received

from the medico-biological observation are being carefully studied," Pravda said. "The experimental animal behaved normally when the Sputnik was being placed into the orbit and endured well the subsequent state of imponderability (weightlessness). The received data shows that the animal was satisfactory throughout the experiment."

"It goes without saying that the conducted observations are a considerable contribution to future interplanetary flights and will provide a basis for the invention of means of ensuring the safe travel of human beings in cosmic space."

The article also gave a hint as to what the object is that some scientists reported was following Sputnik II.

It said the satellite itself, which is the last stage of a "multi-stage rocket" was protected "from aerodynamic and thermal influence by a special protective cone. . . . It said the cone was jettisoned after the rocket's last stage was put into the orbit."

Scientists have reported an object was following closely on the heels of Sputnik II. If the protective cone was jettisoned after the satellite was in its orbit, the cone also would be in a similar orbit.

Pravda reported the life of Sputnik has been calculated at three months and that the carrier rocket orbiting with it will burn away first. This will happen when the altitude shrinks to about 60 miles, Pravda said.

It said Sputnik II has a "pressurized cabin containing the experimental animal" and that the

cylindrical cabin contains "food and air-conditioning system consisting of a regeneration installation and a temperature control device."

"The cabin also contained instruments for registering the pulse, respiration and blood pressure of the dog, equipment for taking electrocardiograms, and sensitive elements for measuring several parameters characterizing the conditions in the cabin (temperature, pressure, etc.)"

It added that the second Sputnik "has a special frame with instruments to study the sun's radiation in the ultraviolet and roentgen bands of the spectrum, a spherical container with transmitters and other equipment. . . ."

"The instruments for studying the cosmic rays are mounted in the rocket's body," it added.

Pravda said the effect of the sun's short wave, ultra-violet radiation is "of utmost interest for physicists, astrophysicists and geophysicists."

"The absorbing action of the earth's atmosphere safeguards living organisms against the deadly effects of the sun's short-wave radiation. At the same time making the study of the phenomenon from our planet impossible," Pravda said.

It said the satellite had instruments for checking the radiation; although it did not say so there presumably also were instruments for measuring the effect of the radiation on Laika, the space dog.

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In Brief

URBAN LEAGUE RECORDS ORDERED IN LITTLE ROCK

The Little Rock Urban League has been ordered to file its records for city inspection by Nov. 20, it was learned yesterday. The order was issued in Little Rock, Ark., under the same law as that used to arrest the officers of the NAACP last week.

The law is ostensibly aimed at "extremists" in the integration issue, and includes the White Citizens Council and the group of racist parents called Mothers of Central High.

The Urban League is a social work agency whose aim is economic integration of Negroes and general betterment of interracial understanding. Its participation in the Community Chest Fund in Little Rock was stopped early this year because of protests from the White Citizens Council.

Paris-Cairo Relations

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Diplomatic relations between France and Egypt may be restored shortly, it was stated today by Emile Claparede, Secretary of State for Information.

Says Benson Will Quit

RALEIGH, N.C., Nov. 13 — Sen. W. Kerr Scott (D-NC), a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, says Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson will resign shortly after he returns from his world tour.

Sen. Scott said Benson had been convinced that he is a "definite detriment" to the Eisenhower Administration.

Soviet Diamonds

LONDON, Nov. 13 — Soviet scientists reported yesterday that industrial diamond production in the Siberian and Ural diamond fields is rapidly approaching the six million carats a year they need.

They also said they had found a way to remove color stains from diamonds—by bombarding it with radioactive particles in a cyclotron. These facts were revealed in a recently published book called "Diamonds of Siberia."

'Hot Cargo' Pacts Barred

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The National Labor Relations Board has ruled "hot cargo" clauses in union contracts with trucklines and other common carriers are invalid. A "hot cargo" clause provides that employees may refuse to handle goods designated by the union as "unfair."

The board previously held that such a clause was valid but said a union could not appeal to its

Garage Wins

The City Planning Commission yesterday overrode objections of the Broadway Association and granted an application for erection of an 8-level 369-car mechanized parking garage on the vacant site bounded by Seventh Ave., W. 51st St. and W. 52nd St. The new midtown garage is to be erected by the Arcade Parking Terminal, Inc.

GM Offers Refund

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Justice Department is studying a proposal by General Motors to refund \$9,701,000 in excess profit and alleged overcharges on F-84-F jet fighter planes. Rep. F. Edward Hebert (D-La.) chairman of a House Armed Service subcommittee which investigated the plane contract, said an audit showed that GM made \$17,459,000 in excess profits on a contract for 599 F-84-F fighters built at its Kansas City plant.

UTW Cleanup Man

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 — AFL-CIO president George Meany today named his special assistant, Peter J. McGavin, to supervise cleanup efforts of the United Textile Workers Union.

The 40,000-member union has been ordered to hold a special convention soon to replace officials charged by the AFL-CIO Executive Council with corruption.

Resignations of Anthony Valente as president and Lloyd Klenert as secretary-treasurer were accepted by the UTW executive board in They were accused of misusing answer to the federation's demands. They were accused of misusing union funds.

The board also agreed to accept a monitor named by Meany to direct other reforms so the union can be restored to good standing in the AFL-CIO. McGavin will make a progress report to the Executive Council on Dec. 4 When it meets in Atlantic City, N. J.

HEAR ALBERTSON
JOBLESS CASES
NEXT WEDNESDAY

Appeals of the Communist Party and William Albertson unemployment insurance cases will be heard next Wednesday at 10 a.m., by the Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board, Room 500, 1007 Eighth Ave., it was announced yesterday.

Albertson had been denied his insurance because his previous employment had been with the Communist Party. At a hearing on the case his insurance was reinstated, but it was cut off by an appeal by Isadore Lubin, State Industrial Commissioner.

Orders 1 of 7
Reinstated
At Monmouth

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff today ordered the government to reinstate one employee who was dismissed as an alleged security risk at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., in 1955. The judge refused to reinstate six others.

Abe Krash, attorney for the entire group, said he would appeal the ruling to the U. S. Court of Appeals. Government attorney Donald MacGuineas said the Justice Department probably will appeal the reinstatement of the single employee, Herman P. Schoenwetter, who, both sides agreed, was in a non-sensitive job at the time of his dismissal.

Schoenwetter was a clerk at Fort Monmouth. He told the court in his complaint that he has since been unable to obtain a job in private industry and has been operating a poultry farm in Farmingdale, N. J.

The seven were among 25 fired by the Army Signal Laboratories at Ft. Monmouth following the 1953-54 witchhunt led by the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.).

All the others have already been cleared.

The seven sued in district court here in an effort to clear their names and win \$190,000 in back pay.

The six whom Judge Holtzoff refused to reinstate are Harold Ducore, an engineer of Long Branch, N. J.; Aaron H. Coleman, an electronics engineer of New York City; Bernice Levine, a secretary of Lakewood, N. J.; Melvin Morris, a physicist of Little Silver, N. J.; Carl Greenblum, an engineer of Red Bank, N. J., and Hyman G. Yamins, a scientist of Newton Highlands, Mass.

Schoenwetter won his claim of \$11,370. His salary was \$3,030 a year.

Krash said that seven were fired on the basis of "vague charges," he told the court they were tried without an opportunity to confront accusers, provided with no findings against them and subjected to review by a secret board. Then they were fired under stigma and forced to wander from employer to employer in search of a job, he said.

Guns, Not Butter,
Will Dominate Next
Budget, Says Weeks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks informed the nation today that next year's federal budget will axe social programs in order to increase arms

spending. Weeks indicated the Eisenhower Administration plans to use Soviet scientific progress as the peg on which to reverse recent trends toward reduction of the vastly swollen arms budget. Weeks was fresh from a White House conference on the budget.

In view of the Soviet Union's recent military and scientific advances, he told a meeting of the National Defense Executive Reserve, the emphasis must now be

"on less butter and more guns."

He maintained the U. S. is far ahead of the USSR in the race for economic supremacy and "we have the stamina to keep that lead," but the Soviet's "sensational exploits" in space satellites "have posed the most serious challenge to this tension-backed age."

He said the budget would show increases in "defense" spending and "also the curtailment of some less essential programs not in the defense area."

Major big business elements in the nation are known to be disturbed by what appeared to be an inevitable trend toward reduction of the vast arms budget hanging over from Korean War days. These budgets have been impossible to justify in the absence of war and the clamor for federal tax reduction.

Weeks indicated the Administration has now found in the Soviet satellites the means for selling the public on them. Eisenhower's emergency TV addresses to the nation are apparently designed to develop the hysterical atmosphere required for this.

Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Army Chief of Staff, predicted today that Russia and the U. S. will avoid any action which could trigger the "mutual suicide" of a third world war.

The "most probable threat" to peace in years ahead, he said, will be in situations, "short of general war," he said in a speech prepared for the National Defense Executive Reserve Conference.

Philippine
Vote Pleases
U.S. Officials

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—State Department officials today privately hailed apparent election of Carlos P. Garcia as President of the Philippines.

The State Department made no formal comment but officials regarded Garcia's election a good omen for Philippine support of U. S. policy.

They also welcomed the victory of Diosdada Macapagal, Liberal Party candidate for vice-president, over Garcia's running mate, Jose Laurel, Jr., Speaker of the Philippines House of Representatives. They appeared to feel Laurel was not sympathetic to the U. S.

The Philippine balloting system makes possible the election of a President and Vice-President of different parties.

Garbage Hauler Tells of Threat
By Gang to Kill His Children

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The stench rose higher today at hearings on private garbage disposal rackets before the McClellan committee. One garbage hauler told how his uncle, a gangster, threatened the lives of his children to force payment of a \$5,000 underworld fine on his business.

The testimony was given by John Montessano, who has a garbage hauling business in Nassau County.

Montessano was preceded by Joseph Amato, a Federal narcotics agent, who linked the mobsters controlling the racket in the New York area private garbage collection field to the "Mafia underworld." He said it is run by Vincent J. Squillante, associate of Al-

bert Anastasia, who was to have been a witness but was murdered.

Montessano said he paid his fine to Freddy (Pasta) Fasula, a convicted gambler with whom he broke off a partnership. The fine originally levied upon him, said Montessano, was \$11,000, but his uncle helped cut it to \$5,000.

"That was a favor, some favor," he added.

The charges against him were heard before the Intercounty Cartmen's Association, of which Squillante is chairman.

Later in the hearings, two Nassau County garbage collectors called each other liars and were headed for possible perjury charges. They were Angello Recchia of New Hyde Park and Carmine de Caba of Hicksville.

PARTY CRISIS

THE PARTY crisis is getting worse every day. I refer to the Republican Party, of course.

The events in New Jersey and New York City a week ago Tuesday showed that the party members are continuing to tear up their party cards and that the fortunes of the party are at the lowest ebb since 1952.

Card-carrying Republicans complain their leaders have permitted the party to become iso-

lated from space.

They say the leaders invented a vacuum in the Middle East where none existed and meanwhile forgot all about the vacuum between the earth and the moon.

Some rank and file Republicans complain that the party takes too many orders from General Motors. Others complain that their leaders GIVE too many orders TO General Motors.

Another complaint is that the party became encrusted with dogmatism while the Russians were busy sending a little dogmatism up into space.

A SIGN of the party crisis is

the critical financial condition of the party's official organ, The New York Herald Tribune, which only recently had to get a wealthy party sympathizer, Jock Whitney, to put two million dollars in the plate after a collection speech.

Party leaders are in almost continuous session at party headquarters these days, it is reported, as they try to come up with some new answers.

One wing of the party says what is needed is a "crash" program on missiles. Another wing says that's the trouble—our rockets all crash.

A third wing says we must overhaul our entire educational

system so as to produce more scientists—and do this by cutting down on aid to education.

A fourth wing says this is a test as to which will triumph—the Free Universe or the Slave Universe (the Free Universe consisting of the Anglo-Saxon galaxies and the Milky-white Way).

IT IS REPORTED that at a recent conference at the White House one leader was led away screaming: "If we don't hurry and put a satellite around Jupiter, Jupiter may put a satellite around US—and who knows what kind of 'ism' they have out there!"

Dr. John Hagen, director of

By ALAN MAX

our satellite program, said the nation should begin planning to "put a man into space" and get him back down again. Party leaders are afraid that if the Republicans are returned to office in 1960, the space man might refuse to come back.

One Republican said the only way the party can regain the confidence of the people is by coming up first with a discovery on how to effect world disarmament. The party is preparing to purge him.

One consolation for the GOP is that its organization is not the only one whose members are tearing up their cards these days. I have in mind the Democratic Party members who are disgusted over Little Rock.

Jazz-Poetry: New Art Form

By ELLIOT CLAY

SAN FRANCISCO.

IN EARLY October, at about the time San Francisco's only remaining burlesque house paraded its last strip teasers and went dark, jazz-poetry made its debut in a major night club, the Blackhawk. It was a hit, and the poet, Kenneth Patchen, got another booking at Fack's II.

Before a prosperous-looking audience out for entertainment, he appeared in a red sport jacket and read several poems, one a violent protest against Little Rock, to the accompaniment of the dinner-jacketed Chamber Jazz Sextet.

That same week Kenneth Rexroth packed them in, as usual, at the Cellar, a North Beach bistro, where he read Neruda, Sandburg and his own verse to the music of a four-piece combo.

All this entertainment and no sex: no low-cut gowns, no high-kickers, no bumps and grinds in fact, no feminine attractions at all except for Judy Tristano, the serious and talented saxophonist at the Cellar. Show business is changing, and jazz poetry is the most startling innovation since the fan dance.

MIXING POETRY and jazz seems rather incongruous at first. Might as well read a poem of Horace to the accompaniment of "The Stars and Stripes Forever." But yes, that's been done too, by Walter Lowenfels with Pete Seeger on the 12 string guitar with a "sour lemon" tuning.

But when you look beyond the bizarre aspects, you realize that this poetry-jazz blending is nothing so new; in fact, it is in the oldest tradition of expression, dating back 20 or 30 centuries. The origin of theatre may have been in the choral hymns sung to Dionysus by the ancient Greeks. Later Greek theatre used the chorus, whose chanting was interwoven with the lines of the protagonists, and lyric passages were sometimes rendered to instrumental music.

WHO LAUNCHED this jazz-poetry nova into the entertainment galaxy? Depends on whom you listen to. At the Cellar Kenneth Rexroth read a Sandburg poem and explained that he had done this first at the Green Mask in Chicago, to Frankie Melrose's piano . . . 35 years ago. At the same club they were reading Service and even Swinburne to jazz in those days. Rexroth said that Eliot's "Waste Land" was read jazz shortly after it appeared in 1922 and that Bert Savoy and Bert Williams, in the audience, thought it was a "gasser." Yet Patchen was introduced at Fack's as the "originator" of the recipe.

After Patchen's success at the Blackhawk and Fack's, other poets, jazzmen and impresarios are bound to try to scramble aboard the gravy train. Recent performances by Rexroth and Kenneth Ford at the Cellar demonstrate the ill-effects of haste and inadequate preparation, and one can anticipate the flotsam of shoddy performances that will come riding in on the crest of the craze. Yet the extraordinary acceptance of jazz-poetry by serious artists and critical audiences indicate that the form is not merely a fad but the response to a real need.

A glance at the local scene reveals the extensive interest being shown. At the Arts Festival Rexroth, with Dick Mill's group (Brew Moore, Ron Crotty, Gus Gustafson, Clair Willy), were received with resounding enthusiasm. Lawrence Ferlinghetti, the poet-publisher-bookseller recently acquitted in the Howl trial, has given numerous jazz reading and made an LP with Rexroth.

Virgil Consalves, whose band plays at the Jazz Showcase, has been rehearsing with Kenneth Ford and they plan to cut a record.

The Tin Angel is dickering for an act and Jimmy Lyons is reported to be planning a concert at Carmel. Lawrence Lipton, poet of the "beat generation" who advocates voluntary poverty and "disaffiliation," is working in the jazz idiom in Los Angeles and other Angeleno poets are following suit.

THE RACE QUESTION

THE RACE QUESTION IN MODERN SCIENCE: A Symposium. UNESCO publication. Morrow-Whitely. \$5.

Of all superstitions the worst are those based on pseudo-science. They enable their holders to pose as people "in the know" and to treat others as uninformed sentimentalists.

In this symposium, nine writers—four American, two British, two French, one Mexican, all with scientific qualifications—examine the race superstition and blow it sky high.

The authors point out that no pure races exist. In the words of Prof. Juan Comas of Mexico, "the mixing of the races has been going on since the very beginning of human life on earth."

Professor Klineburg, of Columbia University, has something useful to say on the fallacies of intelligence tests.

All may be read with profit.

—A. S.

DANCING CLASSES

Edith Segal, dancer and choreographer, will give folk and square dance instruction every Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. at the Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

Speak Your Piece

Donations And Letters

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am sending you a \$10 donation in memory of my sons who died fighting the fascists and in honor of George Morris for his article "From 1917 to 1957—Without Capitalists" in the Nov. 6 issue.

I.C.S.
Nov. 6, 1957

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As one anxious to see the Worker continue publishing, I should like to become a monthly sustainer. If you would send me a notice every month I would send in my contribution. Enclosed is \$5 which I would like mentioned in your paper as coming from Kings Highway.

MRS. C. B.

Ed. Note: We will be happy to send such a monthly notice to the above reader and to anyone

else who desires to become a monthly sustainer. Send your donation to the Committee For A Free Press, P.O. Box 231, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y. Make checks and money orders payable to Robert W. Dunn.

SULLIVAN, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is \$10 in memory of that dauntless fighter for justice—Marion Bachrach.

NORVAL K. HARRIS,
Attorney, Nov. 5

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a \$5 donation. It is quite surprising to see so much that is vital reading in the new setup of the Daily. To bad our trade unionists are not more on their toes to realize what help they would get by more consistent reading of the Daily.

F. D.
Nov. 8

ECLC Says Un-Americans Attack Proves Need to Retire Snoopers

Harvey O'Connor, national chairman of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, Tuesday declared the latest action of the House Committee on Un-American Activities again proved the committee should be abolished.

O'Connor was commenting on a report just issued by the committee attacking the ECLC as a "Communist front."

The committee's statement was based on the finding that the ECLC had publicly declared that Congress should end the committee's illegal activities.

O'Connor said the ECLC in its six years was concerned solely with the support of the Bill of Rights, that it was "manifestly absurd" to call such a program communistic or the committee a Communist front, and that "Congressman Walter's charges will serve only to stimulate" its campaign.

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Elect 2 Negroes In Ecorse, Mich.

ECORSE, Mich., Nov. 13.—

William C. Hague and Peter Johnson, Negroes, were elected to the City Council in Ecorse, the first time any Negro has been elected to such posts.

In Detroit, William J. Patrick, Jr., was elected to the City Council, the first Negro ever elected to the Council.

Hague is a member of the Ecorse Board of Education.

Honor Joseph Conrad

WARSAW, Nov. 13.—A stamp in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Joseph Conrad (1857-1924) will be issued in Poland.

Conrad, born in Poland as Jozef Korzeniowski, became a master of English prose although the language was totally unknown to him until his early twenties.

A meeting on Conrad will be held here Dec. 2 and 3 by the Polish Academy of Sciences, the Union of Writers, and the Polish Pen Club.

John Conrad, his son, and British figures have been invited.

New Cypriot Call

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Nov. 13.—

The Greek Cypriot underground EOKA organization circulated a leaflet last week pledging its determination to continue its "struggles for freedom" against the British colonial government.

The leaflet, signed by Greek Cypriot leader Digenis, warned Sir Hugh Foot, the new Governor, that "Cypriots have taken the irrevocable decision to acquire their freedom by all means." Eoka last March had declared a truce in its anti-British campaign.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

A TALK and film of the World Youth Festival at Polonia Hall, 261 Second Avenue, Friday, Nov. 15, 8 p.m. Auspices: German-American. Admission \$1.

Coming

Dr. OTTO NATHAN internationally known economist, teacher, author, lecturer will speak at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sunday, Nov. 17, 8:30 p.m. Topic: War and Peace in Atomic Age.

HEAR W. A. HUNTON, former chairman, Council on African Affairs speak on "Decision in Africa." Sunday afternoon, Nov. 17, 2:30, at 77 Fifth Avenue (16th Street). Contribution 49c. Auspices: Progressive Forum.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

DIAMOND NEEDLES—A worn needle ruins your records. Preserve your records with a Jensen Diamond Needle. Reg. \$30. SPECIAL \$8.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (bet. 13 and 14 Sts.) GR 3-7819.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CH 3-3784.

Dear Comrade Foster

Your friends and comrades in Chelsea and Lincoln Square wish you a speedy recovery and look forward to your continued contributions to the struggles for peace and socialism.

Two courses in American history

with

DR. HERBERT APTHEKER

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BEGINNING Nov. 19—ENDING DEC. 17

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR:

CAUSES, CONDUCT,

CONSEQUENCES

6:45 p.m.—8:15 p.m.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

CAUSES, CONDUCT,

CONSEQUENCES

8:30 p.m.—10 p.m.

Each course, \$5, or \$12.50 per session

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—by lester rodney—

Agreeing with Some Ohio Profs

SEEMS SOME PROFESSORS at Ohio State University have the right idea about college football players. A news story yesterday out of Columbus reports a faculty committee saying the game is big business and the players should share in the profits.

They should know. Ohio State is probably the most brazen of the Big Ten's football foundries, where a crowd of less than 90,000 is cause for a hasty examination of the current coach's capabilities. Wes Fesler, one of State's athletic immortals who became the coach, finally fled screaming from the Columbus madhouse into the gentle cutthroat competition of the commercial world.

The new-looking profs said it was idle to talk about "de-emphasis," and instead suggested dropping the pretense that the thing was amateur. It is time, they said, to recognize that skill "in any form is marketable in our society." Coaches and players, they held, "should not be expected to live in the state of disgraceful and demoralizing hypocrisy which now attends this phase of college athletics."

Don't Amateurize Box Office!

EVERY ONCE in a while this juicy subject gets an airing and then is forgotten. For there is a basic contradiction here which always leads to an impasse. All the calls for a return to pure-of-heart amateurism never suggest being consistent about it and putting cheerful "No admission price" signs over the Stadium boxoffices. The only thing they want to "amateurize" is the pittance the players now get under the table.

Since none of the schools want to give up the box office take, they perforce have to compete for talent good enough to make people want to go through the box office. So when a high school left guard builds a better mousetrap of the opposition fullback, the college football world beats a path to his door, with all kinds of sub-rosa offers. You'd be surprised who joins the rush. When Fordham quit football a couple of years back, a particularly stellar player left stranded at school without a team was approached by not only the Tulanes, Holy Crosses and such, but all three service academies, West Point, Annapolis, and the new eager beaver Air Force Academy. (Thought they got appointed by Congressmen only?)

Of course the players should be paid, and paid well, so long as the schools cash in on their muscular talents! Football is not lawn croquet. It means long bruising, exacting daily practice under harsh regimens, at the cost of studies and sometimes health . . . started before school opens in most cases, prolonged artificially for the crassly commercial "Bowl" games long after the season should be finished.

If it is not an unmixed picture of joyless work, if young athletes enjoy team camaraderie, the thrill of the game, of improving and of winning, that's beside the point. The point is the green stuff their skill, no matter what parts compounded of perspiration or inspiration, it brings in. Did you ever contemplate the take at something like the UCLA-USC game in the Los Angeles Coliseum? 101,355 seats are sold at \$5, for a total of \$506,780. All clear, with no salaries to pay! The performers are natch, amateurs! It is a slick trick to rake in this dough while intoning pure lofty stuff against the players being subsidized.

Avery Had a Word for It

IT IS SAID it is not for profit in the usual sense, that the football take supports intramural sport, and thus is for the student body and the school as a whole. Maybe. I remember when I was in high school and our football profs "went to other sports," like ten of us on the Cross Country team getting expensive green and white jerseys. I'm not sure what the other 9,990 students got out of it. But even if Ohio State's football profits all truly go into mass student sport opportunities, all the more reason to honestly and amply reward those who earn all this useful money for the university. Who in the school benefiting by their work would disagree?

Our outspoken Olympic bigwig, Avery Brundage, had a rueful mouthful to say on this general subject. After lecturing other countries on possible professionalism, he was challenged on U.S. college football. He wrote: "... I am stumped for a reply. Too many of our colleges have become football factories, serving as farm teams for the professional leagues. . . . I say that any institution taking advantage of the loyalty of its students and exploiting them to pile up gate receipts is engaging in a swindle."

Hear, hear!

As the Ohio State profs say, so long as the box office is the thing, let's be honest about it. Some day the whole farce of amateur and professional values in America's sports life will be called into question. Meanwhile you have boys performing a hard, grueling, rough, even dangerous, highly skilled service for the schools. Pay 'em.